App. F. IX-4

1939.

File No. 136-39

Previous References

~~Gf~~ Med 296-35 Nos 1, 3-4

Ex 11-23 Nos 84, 94 (A), 95-97, 102-104.

Serial Nos. 1-7

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 7

Part B for Dec. 40.

SUBJECT.

Rules Re: Hazardous operations — licence for Stacking potassium Cyanide.

7) D. 2540/ d. 29-11-40.

To.

WD 0573—GPB—22,500—12-9-39

The Comiler, Mys. Gazette

Notifies ——— under the Factories Act.

H. Chandrasekhara
14/2/41

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Letter No 1. C.P 522/1938 dt 4.3.39
from the D.C. Bangalore
forwarding for orders the
application of one Shahtaph of
Bangalore City for permission to
store 224 lbs of Potassium Cyanide
for months.

1) Third refer is invited to
the Rules re the possession for sale
& the sale of poisons, issued under
the Indian Poisons Act, 1919. Rule 6.
The grant of license is left to the
discretion of the Dt. Magistrate and his
decision is final Vide Rule 4 Rule 6)

[From a perusal of the file relating
to the passing of these Rules, the matter
appears to be one that has to be
dealt with in the Medical Section
of the Govt. Sec.]

Submitted for orders

Dom 2) The file has been tossed from Branch to
Branch. This is a matter to be dealt with
in the Medical Section as the Act has to be
taken under the Poisons Act of 1919
The rules under this Act were framed

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0544—GPB—30,000—2-9-83

Permission under 5568 the Poisons Act 1919.

File No. of 193 . General and Revenue Secretariat

~~[illegible]~~ in Consultation with the Senior Surgeon

We visi-magistrate Sangli the opinion of the Inspector of Explosives as to whether any license was necessary for ~~[illegible]~~ Potassium Cyanide. The Inspector has stated that this is a deadly poison & that it should be controlled by license & that certain precautions are necessary to safeguard the lives of persons dealing with this poison & that rules may be framed to bring it under the poisons Act V of 1919

This has already been treated as a poison and brought under the poisons rules framed under that Act Flag V. Rule 2 declares Cyanide of potash is a poison. This is the commercial term used for Potassium Cyanide. So such the rules at flag V apply to this also.

In view of the letter of the Inspector of Explosives there have more rules are necessary for handling this poison. The Senior Surgeon may be consulted to submit-rules if any more rules are necessary in the light of the letter of the Inspector of Explosives

A

(Chief Secy)

3) A. maybe done. For perusal.

(1st member)

23.3.

27/3

27.3

OFFICE OF THE ... MAR 28 1939 7283

CHIEF SECRETARY. 24. MAR. 1939 GOVT. OF ...

Police

License for Cyanide

3

General and Revenue Secretariat | Pol File No. 204 ~~of 1938~~. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

4) The Dir I & C may be consulted as this is a case in which permission is asked for to stock a poison not for sale but for industrial purposes

Recd 28/3/39

28/3

Police

5) Draft letter is submitted for appl.

29/3/39

6) Issue hq 31.3

Issued letter No. PS-287 dated 4.6.39 to the Director of Industries & Commerce.

TYPING SECTION 1 1939 GEN. & REV. SEC.

Sgd 4/6/39

4) A draft of a reminder is put up. Submitted for orders.

Ks 28/6/39

8) Issued

Issued No P 6773 d 29.6.39

From

The Director of Industries & Commerce.

Letter No. D.5-9/38-39 dated 4th. July 1939 Stating that he agrees with the Chief Inspector of Mines that Potassium Cyanide should be brought under the Poisons Act & its Storage & use controlled.

9) As the rules under the Poisons Act were framed &

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0544—GPB—30,000—2-9-83

and published by the legislation Section (vide flag Z, in Regn A colln 28 of 1910, placed below) further amendment suggested will have to be done in the Section. If approved, the file will be transferred to the legn Section. Send with reference to paras 2 & 3

6/7/39

10) Yes. BXR 7.7.39

11) The application is for a licence to purchase Cyanide of potash for use in the manufacture of gold thread and lametta.

Under the Bengal Poisons Act, (V of 1910), section 2, Government have power only to regulate the possession for sale and the sale of any specified poison. The request in this case is not for possession for sale.

It is only in the case of white arsenic that under section 5 Government may regulate the possession itself but only in any local area where murder, etc by poisoning with that drug is frequent. Under section 6 this provision may be extended to other drugs. For this however it is obvious that the circumstances mentioned in section 5 should also exist justifying the extension. No such ground exists in the present case.

No doubt under Section 9, Government

Rules re possession of Cyanide of Potash

Serial No.

have power to make rules generally to carry out the purposes of the Act.

It is however extremely doubtful whether rules governing matters required to be protected now, could be brought in under section 9. In fact, section 10(2)(d) and 10(3) seem to indicate that the Commercial use of poisons for industrial purposes is beyond the purview of this Act.

The question of enforcing Proper Precautions to safeguard workmen from the ill effects of Chemicals does not appear to be one under the Poisons Act.

It is suggested for orders whether the rules now wanted could be properly or legally framed under the Poisons Act.

Bone 8.7. Dom

Submitted with regret Co Bowa 4

12) In the preamble of the Poisons Act the object of the Act is stated to be made for regulating the possession and sale of the poisons" and ... possession and sale of certain Poisons throughout the whole of Burma

The enactment with the terms of the Preamble, rules are made with reference to "Certain Poisons" is regulated "the possession" for Sale" and "Sale" and also must see 5 for "possession".

Just as must see 5 the possession of certain Poisons is regulated in certain localities in the same manner, the word possession, and possession for Sale,

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

93/P

File No. of 193 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Sch of Cyanide of Potash, also can be regulated by framing rules under Sec 9 of the Poisons Act, as Cyanide of Potash is also one of the list of Poisons under the Act. (Model Rules framed as G.O. 1912).

It will be necessary to see that the conditions laid down in Sec 5, should exist, before any rule for regulating the possession of Cyanide of Potash is made. Under Sec 9(1) the Govt has power to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act & other Regulations shall or power in the Board — I am of opinion that rules regulating the possession of a specified poison.

I therefore think that rules may be framed for the controlling the poss" of Cyanide of Potash, & the Secretary may be consulted in that respect as per note 2 above.

Law Secretary) 13/7/

SECY. LAW DEPT 409 17 JULY 1939 GOVT OF MYSORE

13) Have any rules been framed under Sec 5 of the Act. The Rules framed in 1912 are under Sec 4 viz for possession for sale & sale. unless the conditions mentioned in Sec 5(1)

Rules for possession of Cyanide of Potash G/M.605

P

7

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19 . | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

exist, the Govt would have no power to regulate the possession of any poison. Possession for sale is different & can be regulated under Sec 4.

G.
21/7/39

14) Have any rules been framed under Sec 5 of the Act?

3/
4/7

5) No rules appear to have been framed under Section 5. To regulate Poss of Cyanide of Potash if rules required, cannot be framed

Done
3.8.39.

16) Under Poisons Act, then Sec 6 of the Act will have to be properly amended.

Law Secretary). 3/
4/39

17) Under Sec 4 of the Poisons Act, possession for sale & sale may be regulated. Under Sec 5 possession of white arsenic may be regulated in any local area in which murders by poisoning with that drug or cattle poisoning with it is frequent. This Section may be applied in respect of any other poison. Consequently unless it is found that Cyanide of potash is used in Bangalore frequently for poisoning human beings or cattle Govt has no power to regulate its possession.

SECY. LAW DEPT. 7 9/ 4 AUG. 1939 GOVT. OF MYSORE

NOTE-Contn. Sheet.

Serial No.

I am not sure if it will be necessary to regulate possession of poisonous chemicals for industrial purposes. If so, this may need special legislation
The D.C. will be informed that no permission under the Poisons Act is required for possession of this poison.

1st Member
4/8/39

OFFICE OF THE HOME SECRETARY
AUG 5 1939
No. 1278

5781/39

1) A – This may be done
At the same time, steps may be taken to frame and issue rules under section 33(4) of the Factories Act, providing for the requisite precautions

MM
7/8/39

Le
7/8

B
8/8/

2) As no action is necessary in the Legislative Dept. (re framing of rules under Poisons Act) this file will, if approved, be transferred to the Police Section from which it was received for further necessary action.

Sec
9.8.

A
7/8 D.C. has to be informed

3) A. Yes
3
9/8/39..

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. Pressure Plant Overseas Plantation Expansion | of 19 ~~[App. F. III-3~~

Serial No.

23) Draft reply to the Dist Magte, Bangalore Dist is submitted for approval. ~~together with a draft~~ ~~letter to the Director of Industries~~ 10/8/39 ~~& Commerce~~.

24) Draft from D.M. may issue. Re-the framing of Rules under section 33(4) of The Factories Act, action has to be taken in the Development Branch.

BKR 11.8.39

Issued letter No. P976 dated 17.8.39 to the Dist Magte, Bangalore Dist (copy to the Director of Industries & Commerce and Chief Inspector of Mines)

25) Do. Dealt Bor. for further action as ordered above

17/8/39

26) Submitted a draft calling for draft Rules from the Director etc. Reference is invited to I Member's minute dated 7/8/39 in para 19 supra.

BRS dk 24/8

27) Issued D.1233/ dated 25/30th Aug 1939 to The Director etc.

TYPING SECTION 11 AUG 1939

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT 925 AUG. 1939 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL AUG 2 1939 No. 1103

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

License for stocking Potassium Cyanide for industrial purposes.

925 — 2205

Ptc File No. 136 of 19 3.9

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.	
1	Requests him to suggest draft rules under Section 33 (2) of the Mysore Factories Act re: stocking of Potassium Cyanide. No. F. 266/39-40. Dated the 1st Dec. 1939. From the Director Ptc
2	States that the draft rules will be forwarded after he completes the investigations which he is carrying on.

2B) The receipt of the draft rules from the Director will be awaited.

5/12

Dr by)

2a) 7/12

7/14

Letter No. F. 266/39-40 Dated the 30th March, 1940, from the Dir. of Ptc. forwarding the draft notifications of Rules.

3a) Subs with reference to Para 1a) Supra.

3b) After notification publishing the rules and calling for objections, if any, is Subs for appl. This may be sent to the Law section in the instance for scrutiny.

3c) For favour of Scrutiny

9/4. 81/4.

Aut by Law Sec

11/4

Law

11/4

Law

11. APR. 1940

License for stocking Potassium cyanide 6729
for industrial purposes

11

General and Revenue Secretariat | Dte File No. 136 of 1939. | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

33) The Leeches Rules regarding which the P. C. O. may please be put up.

Bombay Secy / Dev Secy / Dte — 3/12/4/40

34) Legislative Dept is invited to the copy of the Madras Rules sent as enclosure to the letter of the Dir of Dte (dated 1.12.1939)

Flag Z

12/4

Legislative Dept 12/4. Asstt Secy Law O/C

35) The Rules framed (7) seem to be in order & they may be published.

Law Secretary. 3/16/4/40

Dev. Secy W/C

36) Hm 2 18/4.

3/19/4

Legislative Dept

37) Ce 27/4 L 27/4

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL APR 23 1940 No. 9770

38) Which are the factories in which these Marzarian operations are carried on?

Medl. 25/4/40 Ce 26/4 L 26/4/

TYPING DEPT. 27 APR 1940

39) Dft letter to the Dir of Dte. is invited for appl.

Legislative Dept 26/4

40) Jail L 24/4

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

License for Storing Potassium cyanide. 3 ESD √ 4506.

I & C File No. 136 of 1939.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No. 4.

To The Dir Ind.
D 4972 d 29-4-40.
Enquires which the factories are in which the hazardous operations are carried on.

Letter No F. 286/39-40 dated the 2nd May, 1940, from the Dy Secy, furnishing the required information.

41) Submit for perusal.

42) Refer Para 38) Supra.

26.5.

Dy Secy)
12.6.40)

43)

30/5/40

44) Nil
1/6/40

1/6

45) Submit May the approved draft notification and the rules issued.

3/6

46)

6/6/

To The Compiler, Mys Gazette. 6.
D 5641 d 20-6-40.
Notifies the draft rules under the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936 re: hazardous occupations

D 5642 dt 26/6 Copy to the Dir Ind

F

GOVT. OF THE FIRST MINISTER OF COUNCIL
MAY 31 1940
No 11359

TYPING DEPT.
4 JUNE 1940

SECRETARIAT
28 JUN 1940
DEPARTMENT

Hazardous operations – Rules. 15
– License for Storing Potassium cyanide

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 136 of 1939. | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

D

47) No suggestions or objections of whatever kind have been received so far in regard to the draft rules already notified. If any the rules will be notified finally. Submitted for orders.

Ker 6/XI

Dwby

6/11/40

48)

(Ex. Min)

49) Ce 4/XI 11/11

50) DMM 13/11/40

Ce 14/XI

Notification issued.

Ker 20/XI

For favour of approval

21/11/40

Dwby)

Ce 21/11

7 To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

D 2560 d 29-11-40.

Notifies rules regarding certain hazardous operations under the Factories Act.

D 2561 d 29-11-40 To The Dir Sgc

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF C
NOV 12 1940
No. 4638

TYPING SECTION
2 NOV. 1940
GEN. & REV. SECTT.

SECY. DEV. DEPT.
21. NOV. 1940
MYSORE

Ker Ker

Ker 13/11

GEN. & REVENUE DEPARTMENT BRANCH.

B

Ker 13/11

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.	

5165/D

In all future communications please quote
No.....M.G.P.542/1938-
Enc. two

Tel. Address.—"DEPCOM"
Post Box No. 34.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated, Bangalore, the 4th March .....*1939*.

5568/P Part 204-38-1

FROM

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B.A.,
District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

CHIEF SECRETARY 7. MAR. 1939 GOVT. OF MYSO

Rajasevaprasaktha D.I. Nesavaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief *Secretary,*
to the Government of Mysore.
Bangalore.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT 3169 FINANCIAL BRANCH

SIR,

Subject:—

I have the honour to state that messrs. S.M. Bhaktappa & Sons, Chikpet, Bangalore City, have applied for permission to stock 224 Lbs of Potassium Cyanide per month.

The Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives opines that this deadly salt may be brought under the Poisons Act of 1910 and its use controlled in the same manner as white arsenic.

The application along with the letter No.1261 dated 19-12-1938 received from the Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives in Mysore, Corgaum is enclosed herewith for favour of orders in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

AAKhan

District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

MAL.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. P 5287 Pol 206-38-2 Dated, Bangalore, 2nd April 1939.
Rev 3

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness,
the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Licence for stocking Potassium Cyanide for industrial purposes.

I am directed to forward herewith a petition from Mr.S.Chickmuniswamisa, proprietor of Messrs. S.M.Dhaktappa & Sons, Gota Merchants, Chickpet, Bangalore, and letter No.1261 dated 19th December 1938 from the Chief Inspector of Mines to the District Magistrate, Bangalore District and letter No.A.G.P.542/1938 dated 4th March 1939 on the above subject and to request you to be so good as to favour Government with your opinion in the matter. The enclosures may kindly be returned with the reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

3.4

for Chief Secretary to Government.

S.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Pol

File No. 204-38

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. P 5287/Genl 3

To

The Director of Industries & Commerce

Subject:— licence for Stocking Potassium cyanide for industrial purposes

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue.... 4/4/39

Signed by ..... Mr. A.S.R

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a petition from Mr. S. Chick-Veeraswamiah, proprietor of Messrs S. M. Dhakshappa & Sons, Coir Merchants, Chickpet, Bangalore and letter No. 1261 dated 19.12.38 from the Chief Inspector of Mines to the Dist Magte, Bangalore Dist and the letter No. A.G.P 542/1938 dated 4th March 1939 on the above subject and to request you to be

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by .....

so good as forward with your
opinion in the matter. The enclosures may now be returned with
the reports.

29/8/39

Yours etc.,

31-3

for Chief Secretary

Tele { Phone No. 2004
Grams—INDUSCOM.

93/P Pol 204-38-3 5

In reply please quote number, date & short title

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

FROM (Name) M.S.Ramchendra Rao, Esq., B.A.,

(Designation) Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Station Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY 5 JUL 1939 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Rajasevaprasaktha

B.T. Kesaviengar, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

No. D5-9/38-39

Enclosures 3

Dated 4th July 1939.

SIR,

Subject:--License for stocking Potasium Cyanide for Industrial purposes by Mr.Chikkamunisami Sa, Proprietor, S.M.Dhaktappa and Sons.

******

With reference to your letter No.P.5287/Pol.204-38-2 dated the 4th April 1939 on the above subject I have the honour to state that I had the place inspected by the Superintendent of Industries, Bangalore Division. It is reported that the firm have started manufacturing their own Lametta for which they have installed the necessary machinery. Their present out put is 100 to 120 lbs. per day and this they propose increasing to 300 lbs. a day. Potassium Cyanide is one of the important chemicals used for plating. The firm usually makes a solution of 25 Ozs. of Silver Nitrate for every lb. of Silver and mix the solution with the Potasium Cyanide in the ratio of one to four, the strength of the solution being maintained by the Silver Cathode in the Electrolytic bath. Thus 1 Cwt. of Potassium Cyanide would be required for depositing about 700 tolas of silver or allowing for wastage 650 tolas. To obtain a good standard of quality not less than 3/8 to 1/8 tola of silver will be required for every lb. of --- Lametta. This would mean that 1 Cwt. of Potassium Cyanide would be required for every 1400 to 1500 lbs. of finished product. But owing to competition the quantity of silver used here is only about ¼ to 5/16 of a tola per lb. Therefore about 2000 to 2500 lbs.

p.t.o.

of finished products could be obtained from t he same quantity of Potassium Cyanide. Based on the present out turn of the Factory I am of the opinion that about 1¼ Cwt. could be sufficient for their operations.

Regarding the safeguards except a pair of gloves and a respirator, they are not adopting any other safeguards as specified in t he letter from the Chief Inspector of Mines. Having regard to the dangerous character of the material I agree with the Chief Inspector of Mines that Potassium Cyanide should be brought under the purview of the Mysore Poisons Act and its storage and use controlled. The enclosures received with your letter under advertance are returned herewith.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Director.

L.R.

7

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. P976 Pol204-38-4 *Dated, Bangalore,* 17.8.39

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District, Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Permission to Messrs.S.M.Bhaktappa & Sons Chickpet, Bangalore City to possess Potasium Cyanide.

I am directed to invite reference to your letter No.E.G.P.542/1938 dated 4th March 1939, on the above subject and to state that under the existing rules no permission is required for the possession of Potasium Cyanide.

The enclosures are herewith returned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd. B.T. Kesavaiengar,
Chief Secretary to Government.

E.T.R.4.

Memo No. P977-8 Dated, 17th Aug. 1939.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments, to the

B K Ramakrishnaraya

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT... .....

.....

.....

Section P.C

File No. 204-38

Serial No. 4

No. P976./Secr

To

The District Magistrate, Batticaloa
Dist.

Subject:- Permission to Messrs S.M. Dhakshna & Sons, Chenkalady, Batticaloa dist to possess Potassium Cyanide.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to your Letter No E.C.P. 542/1938 dated 4th March 1939 on the above subject and to state that under the existing rules no permission is required for ~~possession~~ the possession of Potassium Cyanide.

The enclosures are herewith returned.

I have etc,

for Government Agent

P.T.O.

Diary No. of letter replied to.. .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue 17.8.39

Signed by Mr. PKR.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

WD 0563—GPB—30,000—6-1-39

No. P977-8 & 17.8.39

Copy of the note is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Industries & Commerce for information. with reference to the Correspondence ending with his letter No. D.S 9/38 Reg dated 4.7.1939 addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Bangalore for information with reference to his letter No. 1201 dated 19.12.1938 addressed to the Dist. Magt. Bangalore Dist.

10/8/39

for Chief Secretary

10

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 30/8/35

Signed by Mr Venkatarama Iyer

to state that Govt consider it necessary to regulate possession of poisonous chemicals for industrial purposes. I

Section 9C

File No. 136-39

Serial No. 1

No. D 1233

To

The Director &c. + ~~Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore~~

Subject License for stocking Potassium cyanide for industrial purposes

Sir, Memo

In continuation of this Office ~~letter~~ No P.977-8/ (X) dated 17.8.39 forwarding copy of letter No. P. 976/ Pol. 204-38-44 dated 17.8.39 addressed to the Dist Magistrate, Bangalore on the above subject, I am directed to request you ~~to be~~ necessary so good as to suggest draft rules under Section 33(4) of the Mysore Factories Act providing for the requisite precautions.

I have etc.

for Secretary to Govt
Rev Dept.

BRS
24/8.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, Dated, 27th August 1939.

No. D 1233
Ie 136-35-1

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Licence for stocking Potassium Cyanide for Industrial purposes.

In continuation of this office Memo No.P.977-8/ dated 17th August 1939 forwarding copy of letter No.P.976/Pol.204-38-4 dated 17th August 1939 addressed to the District Magistrate, Bangalore District on the above subject, I am directed to state that Government consider it necessary to regulate possession of poisonous chemicals for industrial purposes and to request you therefore to be so good as to suggest draft rules under Section 33(4) of the Mysore Factories Act providing for the requisite precautions.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
Development DEpartment.

S.

9/c 136-39-2. 12

Tels.— "INDUSCOM"

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Camp- Mysore,
~~Bangalore~~, dated the ....1st..Dec..1939.....

~~OXXMX~~ No. F.266/39-40/Enc.1

SECY. DEV. DEPT. 4 DEC. 1939 GOVT OF MYSORE

2205

GEN & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. - 4 DEC. 1939 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

From

M.S.Ramchendra Rao,Esq.,B.A.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Camp - Mysore.

To

P.H.Krishna Rao,Esq.,M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject: License for stocking Potassium Cyanide for Industrial Purposes.

With reference to your reminder No.D.2580/I & C.136-39 dated 22nd/23rd November 1939 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that I consulted the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay and Madras in the matter. No rules have been framed in Bombay while in Madras rules have been framed treating Cyanogen compounds as - hazardous under section 33 (4) of the Factories Act. (Vide item 1 (d) of the schedule of the Madras Hazardous occupation (Miscellaneous) Rules 1937 - copy enclosed). The said Notification contains other compounds also that are poisonous.

Flag 'Z'

As Government have suggested in their letter No.D.1233/I & C. 136-39-1 dated 30-8-1939 that draft rules may be framed under section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act with a view to regulating possession of poisonous chemicals, I am investigating how far the process contained in the Madras Miscellaneous Rules are actually being carried out in the State, so that the draft rules might be informative and exhaustive. I shall suggest the necessary rules to be made in this behalf as soon as the investigation is over.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M Ramchendra

DIRECTOR.

SRS.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, April 23, 1937
(G.O. Ms. No. 935, Development)

No.288:--

The following notification of the Government of India is republished.

Department of Industries & Labour.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937

No.L.3050 (1)--In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 33 of the Factories Act 1934 (XXV of 1934) the Governor-General in council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:--

RULES.

1. Title & application:--- (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupation (Miscellaneous Rules, 1937.

(b) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation specified in the Schedule is carried on.

2. Declarations of operations as hazardous:-- The operations specified in the schedule are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of children and adolscents:--(1) No. child shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in the schedule.

(2) No adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in item 1 to 7 inclusive of the schedule.

(3) No female adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in item 8 and 9 of the schedule.

Schedule.

1. The manufacture or recovery of any of the following:--

(a) Carbonates, Chromates, Chlorates, Oxides or Hydroxides of Potasium, sodium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, arsenic, antimony, zinc or magnesium.

(b) Ammonia and the hydroxide and salts of ammonium.

(c) Sulphurous, Sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, hydriodic, hydrosulphuric, boric, phosphoric, arsenious, arsenic, lactic, oxalic, tartaric or citric acids and their metallic or organic salts and

(d) Cyanogen compounds

2. A wet process.

(a) when carried on for the extraction of metal from ore or from any by-product or residual meterial; or

(b) in which electrical energy is used in any process of chemical manufacture.

3. The manufacture or production of carbon disulphide or the production or use of chlorine gas in any process of chemical manufacture.

4. The manufacture of bleaching powder or the production or use use of chlorine gas in any process of chemical manufacture.

5. The distillation or use of gas tar or coal tar, or any product or residue of such tars, in any process of chemical manufacture.

6. The utilization of nitric acid in the manufacture of nitro compounds.

7. The manufacture of explosive with the use of nitre compounds.

8. Melting and blowing glass and mixing grinding and sieving glass-making materials.

9. Vitrous enamelling.

10. Handling, wool, hair, bristles, hides and skins.

11. Mixing, grinding and sieving ceramic materials in the dry state.

12. Grinding materials for the manufacture of portland cement and burning and grinding cement clinker in portland cement factories.

13. Mixing and handling yellow orpiment.

C.J. PAUL

Secretary to Government.

"Copy"

L.R

Director of
Industries and Commerce.

1st Dec. 1939.

I&E 136-39-3.

Tele { Phone No. 2004
Grams—INDUSCOM }

In reply please quote number, date & short title.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

3680

FROM

B. G. A. MUDALIAR, ESQ., B.A.,B.Sc.,A.M.I.Mech.E.,
Ag.Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

C. E. NORONHA, ESQ., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

No. F.266/39-40. Dated the 30th March 1940.

Enclosures one

SIR,

License for stocking Potassium Cyanide for Industrial Purposes Treating Cyanogen compounds as hazardous under Section 33 (4) of the Factories Act.

***

In continuation of my letter of even No. dated 1-12-1939 on th above subject, I have the honour to state that the Hazardous Occupat Rules (Miscellaneous) of 1937 of Madras together with other Notifica tions issued by the Madras Government treating operations as detaile in the * margin as hazaradous under sub-section 4 of Section 33 of the Factories Act were examined as to how far they may be considered as - - hazardous. The Inspectors of Factories have reported that the following occupations may be treated as hazardous:-

* Occupations treated as Hazardous under Sub-Section (4)of Section 33 of the Factories Act by the Government of Madras:-

1.Cellulose Spraying.
2.Chromium.
3.Rubber
4.Aerated waters.
5.Sand Blasting.

1.Chromium.
2.Cellulose.
3.Sand blasting
4.Cyanogen Compounds.

I consider that they may be treated as hazardous under sub-section (4) of Section 33 of the Mysore Factories Act.

I send herein enclosed Draft Notifications to be issued in this behalf for consideration of Government and request that early action may kindly be taken to have them issued after their - -

their publication as required by Sub-section(1) of Section 78 of the Factories Act. In drafting the rules the Madras Rules(Copies enclosed)have been followed in all cases except in the case of cyanogen compounds in respeect of which the safeguards etc.,suggested by the Chief Inspector of Mines and explosives in his letter No.1261 dated the 18th December 1938 to the District Magistrate,Bangalore, have been incorporated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Ag.Chief Inspector of Factories.

BV2)25-3-1940.

NOTIFICATON.

NOTIFICATION No.1.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:-

Rules.

1.Title and Application:- (a)These rules may be called the Hazardous(Chromium)Rules,1940.

(b)They shall apply to all the Factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2.Declaration of operations as hazardous:-operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3.Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolscent -
No woman, child, or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in rule 2.

4.Protective Clothing:- (a)The occupier shall provide water proof aprons(of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in Rule 2 shall wear.

(b)The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length and rubber boots or other water proof foot wear for the use of these working at any vessel in which electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chroimium compounds or any process subsequent thereto is carried on.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5.Exhaust draughts:- An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided,by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte

electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

NOTIFICATION NO.2

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:-

Rules.

1.Title and application:-(a)These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules 1940.

(b)They shall apply to all Factories in which the spraying of Cellulose ester paints and lacquers is carried on.

2.Declaration of operation as hazardous:-

The spraying of cellulose ester paints or lacquers, is declared to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

3.Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents:- No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in Rule 2.

4.Exhaust draughts:- An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in rule 2. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing)from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period

of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5.Position of Spray Operators:- Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

NOTIFICATION NO. 3.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:-

Rules.

1.Title and application:- (a)These rules may be called the Hazardous Operations (Sand Blasting) Rules 1940.

(b)They shall apply to all Factories in which the operation of sand blasting as defined in Rule 2 is carried on.

2.Definition:- In these Rules sand blasting means the use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3.Declaration of operation as hazardous operation, sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous occupation when carried on in any factory.

4.Prohibition of the employment of women adolescents and children:- No woman,adolescent or child shall be employed in any Factory on sand blasting.

5.Protective Clothing:-(1)No person shall be allowed to

to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 30 ft of sand blasting apparatus in operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable helmet and gauntlets.

(2)No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber,unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet overalls and gauntlets or to insert his arm or hand into the chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable gauntlet, while sand blasting is carried on.

(3)The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition all helmets,gauntlets and overalls necessary for compliance with sub rules (1) and (2).

(4)A protective helmet shall not be considered suitable unless it carries the distinguishing mark of the person to whom it is issued and by whom it is intended to be used and is provided with a sufficient supply of pure air for breathing and ventilation,together with suitable arrangements to permit the escape of the expired air.

(5)No person shall wear a protective helmet that has been worn by another person unless and until such protective helmet shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

NOTIFICATION No.4

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules namely:-

(Continued)

Rules.

1.Title and application (a)These Rules may be called Hazardous Operations (Cyanide) Rules 1940.

(b)They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of Cyanogen compounds is carried on.

2.Declaration of operations as hazardous:-Operations involving the use of cyanogen compounds are declared to be hazardous occupations when carried on in any factory.

3.Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents:- No woman, child or adolesent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4.Protective clothing and antidote:- (1)Occupier shall provide rubber gloves for hands and arms of workmen reaching above the elbows, employed in any of the operations specified in Rule 2. (2)The occupier shall keep a box containing the antidote consisting of the following:-

1. 30 c.c. of a 2% solution of ferrous sulphate
2. 30 c.c. of a 5% solution of caustic potash
3. Two grams of powdered oxide of magnesium

(3)The above named box should be provided with a glass front and placed in some conspicuous place in the Factory and the words "Antidote for cyanide Poisoning" with clear instructions of its use should be painted on the box.

5.Exhaust Draught:- An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided in the Chamber where operations specified in Rule 2 are carried on. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it(as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing)from escaping into the air of any place in which the operations are carried on.

22

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT License for Stocking Potassium cyanide for Industrial purposes

Section Rev.

File No. 136-39.

Serial No. 4.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. D 4972

To The Dir of Rev.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue 29/4/

Signed by Mr George Mash

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F. 266/39-40 dated the 30th March, 1940, on the subject noted above, I am directed to enquire which ~~are~~ the factories are in which the hazardous operations in question are carried on.

I have etc.,

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 03695—GPB—30,000—29-1-40

Yes
26/4.

for Secy to Govt
Rev Dept

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

23

No. D 4972 / Ic IB6-39-4

Dated, Bangalore, 29 April 1940.

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

License for stocking Potassium Cyanide
for industrial purposes.

With reference to your letter No.F. 266/39-40 dated the 30th March 1940, on the subject noted above, I am directed to enquire which the factories are in which the hazardous operations in question are carried on.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
Development Law Department.

I&C 136-39-5

4506

24

Tele { Phone No. 2004
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title.

GEN & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 25 MAY 194 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

SEC. DEVE. DEPT. 25 MAY 1940 GOVT. OF MYSORE

From

B. G. A. Mudaliar, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I., Mech.E.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

C. E. Noronha, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

No. F.266/39-40.

Enclosures

Dated the 22nd May 1940.

Sir,

License for stocking Potassium Cyanide for Industrial Purposes.

***

With reference to your letter No.D.4972/I&C.136-39-4 dated the 19th April 1940, I have the honour to furnish below the names of Factories in which the hazardous operations are carried on.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Director of I&C. and
Chief Inspector of Factories.

BV2)22-5-40.

*	1. Chromium	Messrs. G.R.Ameerjan & Co., Tannery, Mysore.
	2. Cellulose	1. The Mysore Railway Workshop, Mysore. 2. The Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.
	3. Sand Blasting.	The Granite Factory, Bangalore.
	4. Cyanogen Compounds.	1. Kabadi Chicknagusa, Silk Twisting and Lametta Factory, Bangalore City. 2. S.M.Dhaktappa & Son, Gold Thread and Lametta Factory, Bangalore City. 3. S.Dhandusa Gold Thread Factory, Bangalore City.

*****

25

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Irc.

File No. 186-39.

Serial No. 6

No. D 5641

To Notification.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

(T.S. Copy)

the 193 .

F

Date of issue 26/4/39

Signed by Mr G M

The following draft rules which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore propose to make in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78 (1) of the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936 regarding Hazardous Operations are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any suggestions or objections

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

P. T. O.

in regard to these rules may be sent to the Secretary to Government, Development Department, within three months from the date of this publication.

1. Chromium.
2. Cellulose.
3. Sand blasting
4. Cyanogen Compounds.

By order,

Sd/-
2/4
Secy. to Govt
Devt Dept

Sd/-
9.4.

To the compiler, Mysore Gazette, for Publication in the Gazette, with the Rules.

T.S.
Play F- Copies req'd.

Memo. D 5642

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, for information with reference to his letter No. F. 266/39-40 dated the 30th March, 1940.

By order,

Sd/-
9/4

for Secy. to Govt
Devt. Dept

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

27

No. D 5641
Ire 136-39-6

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore ..... 20/6/ ..... 193 .

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft rules which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore propose to make in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78(1) of the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936 regarding Hazardous Operations are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any suggestions or objections in regard to these rules may be sent to the Secretary to Government, Development Department, within three months from the date of this publication.

1. Chromium.
2. Cellulose.
3. Sand blasting.
4. Cyanogen Compounds.

By Order,

Sd C.E. Norohha.

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in the Gazette with the Rules.

Memo No. D 5662

Bangalore, dated 20 June 1940.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, for information with reference to his letter No.F.266/39-40 dated the 30th March 1940.

By Order,

19/6/40

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

CM/10.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Rc.

File No. 136-39.

Serial No. 7

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. D2560

~~To~~ Notification

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78 (2) of the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules regarding the ~~following~~ hazardous operations under the said Act, the draft Notification in this

Date of issue..... 29/11

Signed by ..... Mr Lyn

List of enclosures.....

+ Flag B. (page 106.)

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

P.T.O.

behalf having been already
published with notification No. D. 5641/Inc.
136-39-6. dated the 20th June, 1940.

1. Chromium.
2. cellulose.
3. Sand Blasting
4. Cyanogen Compounds.

marginal

2. The Rules will come into force from the date of this Notification.

By Order,

21/6

Secy to Govt
Dev Dept

Leg
20/6

To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette with the Rules. He is requested to print 200 copies and supply (a) 50 copies to the Director of Industries and Commerce (b) 10 to the Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives, Bangalore and (c) 10 each to the D.C's of districts. The remaining copies may be sent to the Development Secy.

Memo D 2541

Copy to the Director of Industries and Commerce in continuation of this office memo No D.5642 dated the 20th June 1940.

D.

Leg

Sr Dev Secy

NOTIFICATION No.1.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33(4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:

Chromium RULES.

1. Title and Application: (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous (Chromium) Rules, 1940.

(b) ~~Em~~ They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2. Declaration of operations as hazardous: Operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents: No woman, child, or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. Protective Clothing: (a) The occupier shall provide water proof aprons (of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in Rule 2 shall wear.

(b) The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length and rubber boots or other water proof foot wear for the use of those working at any vessel in which electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or oth chromium compounds or any process subsequent thereto is carried on.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. Exhaust draughts: An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided, by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

NOTIFICATION No. 2.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:

Cellulose spraying Rules.

1. Title and application: (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which the spraying of Cellulose outer paints and lacquers is carried on.

2. Declaration of operation as hazardous: The spraying of cellulose outer paints or lacquers, is declared to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents: No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in Rule 2.

4. Exhaust draught:- An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in rule 3. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. Position of Spray Operators:- Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

NOTIFICATION No. 8.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33(4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:-

Sand Blasting Rules.

1. Title and application:- (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous ~~occupations~~ Operations (Sand Blasting) Rule 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which the operation of sand blasting as defined in Rule 2 is carried on.

2. Definition:- In these Rules sand blasting means the

use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3. Declaration of operation as hazardous operation: sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous occupation when carried on in any factory.

4. Prohibition of the employment of women adolescents and children: No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any Factory on sand blasting.

5. Protective Clothing: (1) No person shall be allowed to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 20 ft. of sand blasting apparatus in operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable helmet and gauntlets.

(2) No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet overalls and gauntlets or to insert his arm or hand into the chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable gauntlet while sand blasting is carried on.

(3) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition all helmets, gauntlets and overalls necessary for compliance with sub rules (1) and (2).

(4) A protective helmet shall not be considered suitable unless it carries the distinguishing mark of the person to whom it is issued and by whom it is intended to be used and is provided with a sufficient supply of pure air for breathing and ventilation, together with suitable arrangements to permit the escape of the expired air.

(5) No person shall wear a protective helmet that has been worn by another person unless and until such protective helmet shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

~~NOTIFICATION No. 4.~~

34

~~NOTIFICATION No. 4~~

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 83(6) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules namely:

Cyanide RULES.

1. Title and application (a) These Rules may be called Hazardous Operations (Cyanide) Rules 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of Cyanogen compounds is carried on.

2. Declaration of operations as hazardous: Operations involving the use of cyanogen compounds are declared to be hazardous occupations when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents:- No woman, child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. Protective clothing and antidote: (1) Occupier shall provide rubber gloves for hands and arms of workmen reaching above the elbows, employed in any of the operations specified in Rule 2. (2) The occupier shall keep a box containing the antidote consisting of the following:

1. 30 c.c. of 25% solution of ferrous sulphate.
2. 30 c.c. of 5% solution of caustic potash.
3. Two grms of powdered oxide of magnesium.

(3) The above named box should be provided with a glass front and placed in some conspicuous place in the Factory and the words "Antidote for cyanide Poisoning" with clear instructions of its use should be painted on the box.

5. Exhaust Exhaust Draught: An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided in the Chamber where operations

specified in Rule 2 are carried on. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prev nt it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which the operations are carried on.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. D 2560 / I&C 136-39-7 General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore 28 November 1940.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78(2) of the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules regarding the marginally noted hazardous operations under the said Act, the draft notification in this behalf having been already published with Notification No.D.5641/I&C.136-39-6 dated the 20th June 1940.

1. Chromium.
2. Cellulose.
3. Sand Blasting.
4. Cyanogen compounds.

2. The rules will come into force from the date of this notification.

By Order,

Sd. C.K. Narasimha.

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To:-

The compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette with the Rules. He is requested to print 200 copies and supply(a) 50 copies to the Director of Industries and Commerce, (b) 10 to the Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives, Oorogaum, and (c) 10 each to the Deputy Commissioner's of Districts. The remaining copies may be sent to the Development Secretariat.

BKP/10-

M E M O:- D 2541

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Director of Industries and Commerce in continuation of this office memo No.D.5642, dated the 20th June 1940.

By Order,

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

CHROMIUM RULES.

1. Title and Application: (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous (Chromium) Rules, 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2. Declaration of operations as hazardous: Operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of employment of women, children and adolescents No woman, child, or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. Protective Clothing: (a) The occupier shall provide water proof aprons(of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in Rule 2 shall wear.

(b) The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber golves of suitable length and rubber boots or other water proof foot wear for the use of those working at any vessel in which electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal article by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds or any process subsequent thereto is carried on.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. Exhaust draughts: An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided, by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it(as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing))from excaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

CELLULOSE SPRAYING RULES.

1. Title and application: (a) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations(Cellulose Spraying) Rules 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which the spraying of Cellulose ester paints and lacquers is carried on.

2. Declaration of operation as hazardous: The spraying of cellulose ester paints or lacquers, is declared to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

3. Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents: No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in Rule2.

4. Exhaust draughts: An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in rule2. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it(as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from excaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation.

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. Position of Spray Operators: Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

SAND BLASTING RULES.

1. Title and application: (a) These rules may be called the hazardous operations(Sand Blasting) Rule 1940.

(b) They whall apply to all Factories in which the operation of sand blasting as defined in Rule 2 is carried on.

2. Defimition: In these Rules sand blasting means the use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3. Declaration of operation as hazardous operation: Sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous occupation when carried on in any factory.

4. Prohibition of the employment of women adolescents and children: No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any Factory on sand blasting.

5. Protective clothing: (1) No person shall be allowed to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 30 ft. of sand blasting appratus is operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable helmet and gauntlets.

(2) No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet overalls and gauntlets or to insert his arm or hand into the chamber unless he is wearing a suitable gauntlet, while Sand blasting is carried on.

(3) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition all helmets, gauntlets and overalls necessary for compliance with sub rules (1) and (2).

(4) A protective helmet shall not be considered suitable unless it carries the distinguishing mark of the person to whome it is issued and by whom it is intended to be used and is provided with a sufficient supply of pure air for breathing and ventilation, together with suitable arrangements to permit the escape of the expired air.

(5) No person shall wear a protective helmet that has been worn by another person unless and until such protective helmet shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

CYANIDE RULES.

1. Title and application. (a) These Rules may be called Hazardous Operations(Cyanide) Rules 1940.

(b) They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of Cyanogen compounds is carried on.

2. Declaration of operations as hazardous: Operations involving the use of cyanogen compounds are declared to be hazardous occupations when carried on in any factory.

3. PROHIBITION of the employment of women, children and adolescents: No woman, child or adolescent shall be employed in any

any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. Protective clothing and antidote: (1) Occupier shall provide rubber ~~xx~~gloves for hands and arms of workmen reaching above the elbows, employed in any of the operations specified in Rule ~~2~~2.
(2) The occupier shall keep a box containing the antidote consisting of the following:

1. 30c.c. of a 23% solution of ferrous sulphate.
2. 30 c.c. of a 5% solution of caustic potash.
3. Two grams of powdered oxide of magnesium.

(3) The above named box should be provided with a glass front and placed in some conspicuous place in the Factory and the words "Antidote for cyanide poisoning" with clear instructions of its use should be painted on the box.

5. Exhaust Draught: An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided in the chamber where operations specified in Rule 2 are carried on. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off as near as ~~xx~~ may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from excaping into the air of any place in which the operations are carried on.

for Secretary to Govt
by Development Deptt

BKP/10-

NOTIFICATION.

No. D. 2540—I. & C. 136-39-7, dated Bangalore, the 29th November 1940.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78(2) of the Mysore Factories Act ,I of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules regarding the marginally noted hazardous operations under the said Act, the draft notification in this behalf having been already published with Notification No. D. 5641—I. & C. 136-39-6, dated the 20th June 1940.

1. Chromium.
2. Cellulose.
3. Sand Blasting.
4. Cyanogen compounds.

2. The rules will come into force from the date of this Notification.

By Order,

C. E. NORONHA,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Chromium Rules.

1. *Title and Application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous (Chromium) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2. *Declaration of Operations as Hazardous.*—Operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the Employment of Women, Children and Adolescents.*—No woman, child, or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in rule 2.

4. *Protective Clothing.*—(*a*) The occupier shall provide water-proof aprons (of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in rule 2 shall wear.

(*b*) The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length and rubber boots or other waterproof foot wear for the use of those working at any vessel in which electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal article by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds or any process subsequent thereto is carried on:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Exhaust Draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

Cellulose Spraying Rules.

1. *Title and Application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the spraying of cellulose ester paints and lacquers is carried on.

2. *Declaration of Operation as Hazardous.*—The spraying of cellulose ester paints or lacquers is declaoed to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factroy.

3. *Prohibition of the Employment of Children and Adolescents.*—No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in rule 2.

4. *Exhaust Draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in rule 2. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as prcacticable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in whieh work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Position of Spray Operators.*—Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

Sand Blasting Rules.

1. *Title and Application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous Operations (Sand Blasting) Rules 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the operation of sand blasting as defined in rule 2 is carried on.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules sand blasting means the use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3. *Declaration of Operation as Hazardous Operation.*—Sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous occupation when carried on in any factory.

4. *Prohibition of the Employment of Women Adolescents and Children.*—No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any factory on sand blasting.

5. *Protective Clothing.*—(1) No person shall be allowed to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 30 feet of sand blasting apparatus in operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable helmet and gauntlets.

(2) No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet, overalls and gauntlets or toinsert his arm or hand into the chamber unless he is wearing a suitable gauntlet while sand blasting is carried on.

(3) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition all helmets, gauntlets and overalls necessary for compliance with sub-rules (1) and (2).

(4) A protective helmet shall not be considered suitable unless it carries the distinguishing mark of the person to whom it is issued and by whom it is intended to be used and is provided with a sufficient supply of pure air for breathing and ventilation, together with suitable arrangements to permit the escape of the expired air.

(5) No person shall wear a protective helmet that has been worn by another person unless and until such protective helmet shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

Cyanide Rules.

1. *Title and Application.*—(*a*) These Rules may be called Hazardous Operations (Cyanide) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation involving the use of Cyanogen compounds is carried on.

2. *Declaration of Operations as Hazardous.*—Operations involving the use of cyanogen compounds are declared to be hazardous occupations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the Employment of Women, Children and Adolescents.*—No woman, child or adolescent shall be employed in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. *Protective Clothing and Antidote.*—(1) Occupier shall provide rubber gloves for hands and arms of workmen reaching above the elbows, employed in any of the operations specified in rule 2.

(2) The occupier shall keep a box containing the antidote consisting of the following:—

1. 30 c.c. of a 23 per cent solution of ferrous sulphate.
2. 30 c.c. of a 5 per cent solution of caustic potash.
3. Two grams of powdered oxide of magnesium.

(3) The abovenamed box should be provided with a glass front and placed in some conspicuous place in the factory and the words "Antitode for cyanide poisoning" with clear instructions of its use should be painted on the box.

5. *Exhaust Draught.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided in the chamber where operations specified in rule 2 are carried on. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which the operations are carried on.

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